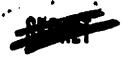
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LOCAL FALLOUT FROM NUCLEAR TEST DETONATIONS (U)

VOLUME IICOMPILATION OF FALLOUT PATTERNS AND RELATED TEST DATA (U)

SUPPLEMENT FOREIGN NUCLEAR TESTS.(U)

DTIC ELECTE JUN 1 7 1992

Manfred Morgenthau Richard L. Showers





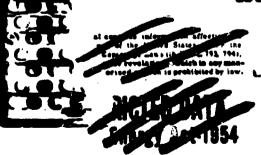


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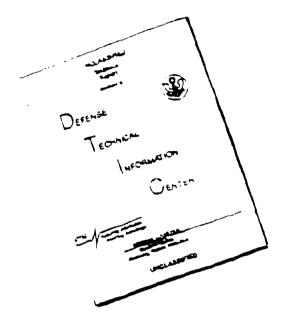
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This research has been sponsored by the Defense Atomic Support Agency under NWER Subtask 10.013.



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FOREWORD

"Compilation of Fallout Patterns and Related Test Data (U)" is the second volume of a series to be published by the US Army Ruclear Defense Laboratory and the US Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory under the inclusive title, "Local Fallout From Nuclear Test Detonations (U)." This work is sponsored by the Defense Atomic Support Agency under DASA Project 10.013, "Fallout Data Compilation, Collation, Evaluation, and Presentation."

This volume is a supplement to Volume II; it includes nuclear tests conducted by the United Kingdom through 1958, the Republic of France through 1961, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics through 1962.

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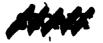
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The available fallout patterns and related test data for nuclear wespon tests conducted by the United Kingdom, the Republic of France, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, are included in this supplement to NDL-TR-34. The related test data for the British and French tests include: date and time of detonation, location of test site, total yield, fission yield, type of burst and placement, height of burst, cloud-tor and -bottom heights, crater data, and wind information up to nuclear cloud-top height.

No fallout patterns are available for any of the Soviet detonations. The list of Soviet detonations, which is as comprehensive as possible, contains the chronological order of the detonations, date, yield, type of burst and location of test site.



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SUPPLEMENT TO VOLUME II

FOREIGN NUCLEAR TESTS (U)

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Objective.

The objective of NDL-TR-3L, Parts I and II, was to provide a convenient reference of United States nuclear detonations, fallout patterns, and related test data for scientific and technical personnel engaged in the measurement, analyses, and use of nuclear weapon-effects data. This supplement extends the scope of NDL-TR-3L to include weapon tests conducted by other nations, namely the United Kingdom, the Republic of France, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Regulation (USSR).

B. Score and Organization of Supplement.

This supplement presents a compilation of data from published and unpublished reports, but does not attempt to completely evaluate all the information on which the results are based. Although local (early) fallout is emphasized, the data presented will also be useful to those studying world-wide fallout. For the purposes of this report, local fallout is defined as all fallout consisting principally of the larger particles that are deposited within 24 hours after the detonation. World-wide or delayed fallout is defined as fallout consisting of very small particles that descend very slowly over large areas of the earth.

The information presented includes residual radiation patterns, wind and cloud measurements, and conditions of detonation, when known. Data resulting from each British, French, and USSR detonation are presented chronologically. For each British detonation, the basic information useful for an interpretation of fallout data is presented first. This is followed by on-site and off-site fallout patterns, where available. Wind speed and direction are then tabulated as a function of altitude, and hodographs are presented as an aid to visualizing these data.

The presentation of French detonations is analogous to that of the British, with the exception of wind and cloud data. No wind or cloud data are available for the French tests.

The section of USSR detonations presents a partial list of the shots with the date, yield, type of burst, and location of test site listed. These are the only available data relative to USSR nuclear detonations.





C. Background.

The United Kingdom tested twenty-one devices in the 6-year period, October 1952 to September 1958

The detonations included a surface burst on soil, a surface burst in a ship on water, eight detonations on 100-foot towers, three air bursts from balloons at 1,000 feet to 1,500 feet, and eight air drops that burst at altitudes ranging from 500 to 9,500 feet.

Since February 1960 the Republic of France has detonated muclear devices.

The USSE tested from August 1949 to November 1958, when the moratorium became effective. When the moratorium was violated in 1961, an additional were detonated through November 1961.

D. Abbreviations Used in Supplement.

DASA - Defense Atomic Support Agency

GMI - Greenwich Mean Time

GZ - Ground Zero

keV - kilo-electron Volt

km - kilometers

kt - kiloton

NeV - Million electron Volt

MPG - Maralinga Proving Ground

mph - miles per hour

MSL - Mean Sea Level

Mt - megator

nm - nautical miles

t - time







II. PRESENTATION OF DATA

A. United Kingdom Detonations





OPERATION HURRICANE

GMT

DATE: 2 Oct 1952

TIME: 2359

TCIAL YIELD: FISSION YIELD

CLC'D DATA:

SITE: Monte Bello Islands
off northwest coast of
Australia 20°S 115°E

TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT:

Shallow underwater - Device in hold of ship moored in 40 ft of water about 400 yds off Trimouille Island.



The dose-rate levels over the Monte Bello Islands were determined by re-entry parties using portable radiac dose-rate meters. Actual decay measurements were used to extrapolate to H+1 hour. The decay exponent was -1.2 between 12 and 100 hours, -1.0 between 100 and 200 hours, and -1.6 after 200 hours.

TABLE 1 WIND DATA FOR OPERATION HURRICANE

Altitude (MSL)	Direction	Speed	Altitude (MSL)	Direction	Speed
feet	degrees	mph.	feet	degrees	विष
Surface					
1,000	158.5	17.2	11,000	147.0	8.6
2,000	141.5	16.7	12,000	154.0	6.4
3,000	133.0	17.1	13,000	163.0	8.0
4,000	129.0	14.0	14,000	176.0	8.0
5,000	123.0	12.9	15,000	194.0	8.3
6,000	117.5	12.2	16,000	212.5	9.4
7,000	117.5	11.6	17,000	228.0	11.5
6,000	122.0	10.6	18,000	239.0	13.6
9,000	129.5	9.7	19,000	246.5	16.0
10,000	138.0	9.1	20,000	251.0	18.4







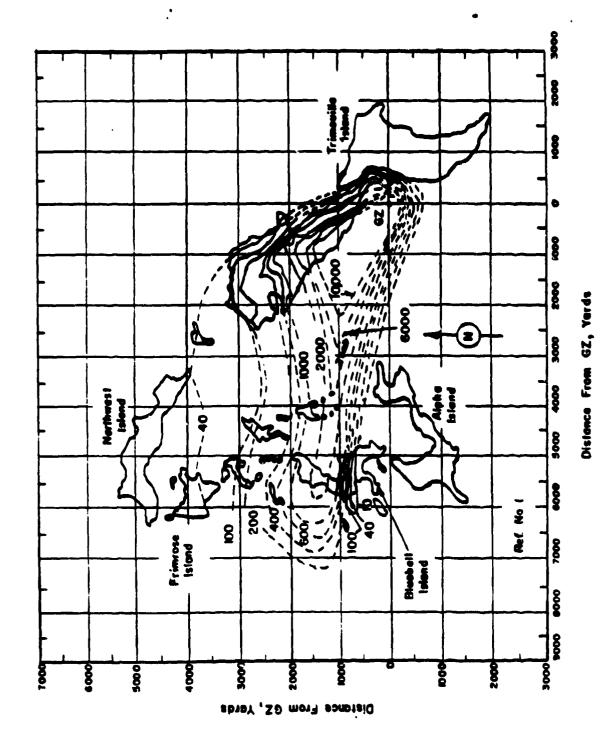


Figure 1. Operation HURRICAME, Monte Dello Islands Off-site dose-rate contants in r/hr of Hell hour.

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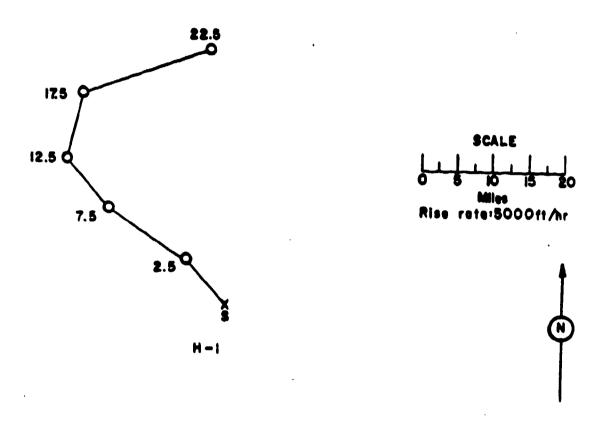


Figure 2. Hodograph for Operation HURRICANE



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OPERATION TOTEM - Round 1

GMI

DATE: 14 Oct 1953

TIME: 2130

TOTAL YIELD: FISSION YIELD:

CLOUD TOP HEIGHT: CLOUD BOTTOM HEIGHT SITE: Test beld at EMU Flats, South Australia, 300 miles NW of Woomera 31°S 137°E

HEIGHT OF BURST: 100 ft

TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT:
Tower burst over Australian soil

REMARKS:

The ground contamination contours were obtained by both ground and aerial surveys. The dashed line shows the estimated center line of the contamination pattern. The $t^{-1/2}$ decay approximation was used to extrapolate the readings to H+l hour.

TABLE 2 WIND DATA FOR OPERATION TOTEM - ROUND 1

Altitude (MSL)	Direction	Speed
feet	degrees	mbp
Surface	•••	
1,000	250	3 8
2,000	225	8
3,000	220	14
6,000	225	21
9,000	225	24
11,000	225	37
13,000	230	39

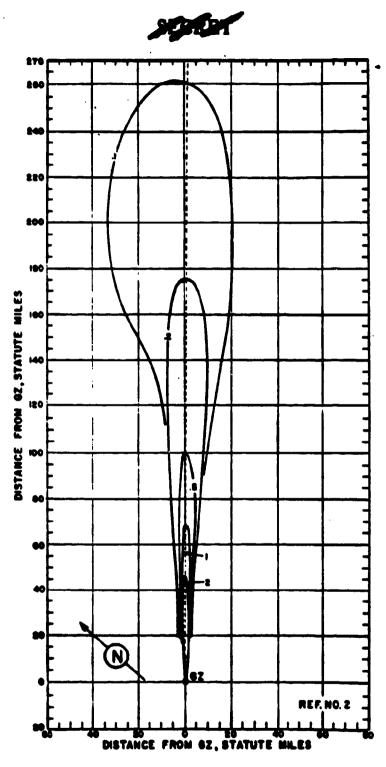
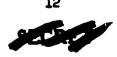


Figure 3. Operation TOTEM - Round 1
Off-site dose-rate contours in r/hr at H+l hour.





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OPERATION TOTEM - Round 2

GNT

DATE: 25 Oct 1953

TIME: 2130

TOTAL YIELD: FISSION YIELD:

CLOUD TOF HEIGHT: CLOUD BOTTO: HEIGHT SITE:

Test held at EMU Flats,

South Australia, 300 miles NW of Woomera

31°S 137°E

HEIGHT OF BURST: 100 ft

TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT:
Tower burst over Australia: s::...

REMARKS:

The ground contamination contours were obtained by both ground and aerial surveys. The dashed line shows the estimated center line of the contamination pattern. The $t^{-1.3}$ decay approximation was used to extrapolate the readings to H+1 hour.

TABLE 3 WELL LATA FOR OPERATION TOTEM - ROUND 2

Altitude		
(!\S1)	Direction	Speed
iest	degrees	mpk.
Surface		
1,000	30	29
2,000	25	- 36
3,000	20	37
5,000	05	33
c,000	350	28
10 ,00 0	370	26
15,000	325	23
20,000	315	22
25,000	300	26
30,000	295	32

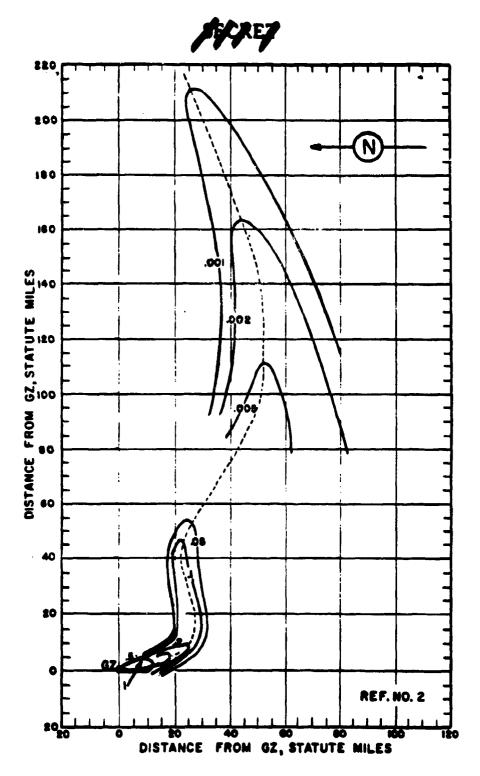


Figure 4. Operation TOTEM - Round 2
Off-site dose-rate contours in r/hr at H+1 hour.





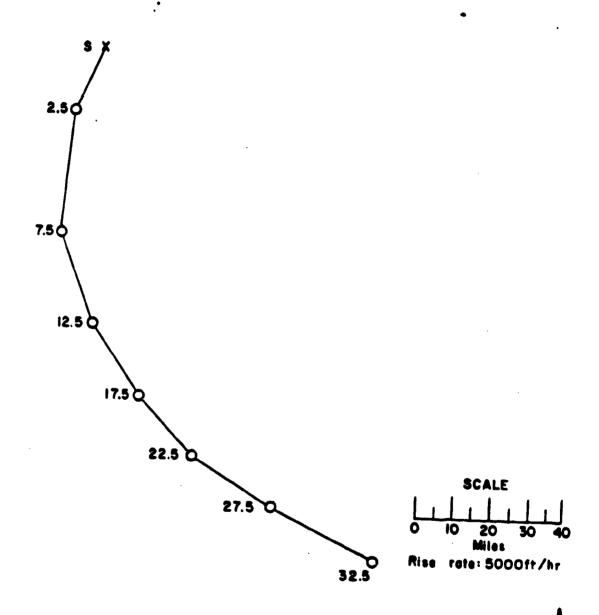


Figure 5. Hodograph for Operation TOTEM - Round 2.



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OPERATION MOSAIC - Round 1

: 16 May 1956 DATE: 16 Mg TELE: 1130

SITE: Monte Bello Islands

HEIGHT OF BURST: 100 ft

TYPE OF BURST AND FLATEMENT: Tower burst over soil

OFERATION MISAIC - Round 2

SITE: Monte Bello Islands

HEIGHT OF BURST: 100 ft

TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT:

OPERATION BUFFALO - Round 1

GMT

DATE: 27 Sept 1956

TIME: 0730

TOTAL YIELD: FISSION YIELD

CLOUD TOP HEIGHT:

SITE: Miralinga Proving Ground, South Australia

30°S 131°E

HEIGHT OF BURST: 100 ft

TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT:
Tower burst over Australia:
soil

REMARKS:

The off-site dose-rate readings were taken between D+1 day and D+5 days by ground-survey teams with gamma-survey instruments, types 1390A and 1391A. Readings were taken at one-tenth mile intervals. Actual decay measurements were used to extrapolate the dose-rate readings to H+14 hours. The t-1.2 decay approximation was used to extrapolate the H+2--hour dose-rate readings to H+1 hour. Type 1390A survey meter is a battery-operated ionization chamber instrument designed to measure gamma dose rates more accurately than standard radiac survey instruments. The field of view is a solid angle of nearly 4m and response is uniform, to within & percent, over an energy range from 65 keV to 2 MeV. The type 1391A survey meter is a beta-plus-gamma survey instrument. It is similar to the 1390A instrument and was used as the standard beta measuring instrument.

The crater region dose-rate readings were taken at D+10 days. The $t^{-1/2}$ decay approximation was used to extrapolate the readings to H+1 hour. Dust storms and heavy rain occurred during the week after the burst and the pattern is not considered to be reliable.





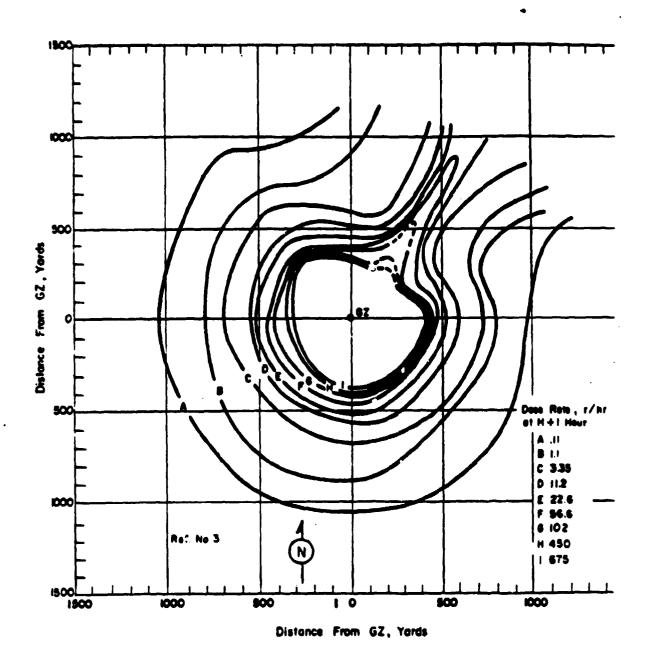


Figure 6. Operation BUFFALO - Round 1.

Crater region dose-rate contours in r/hr at H+1 hour.



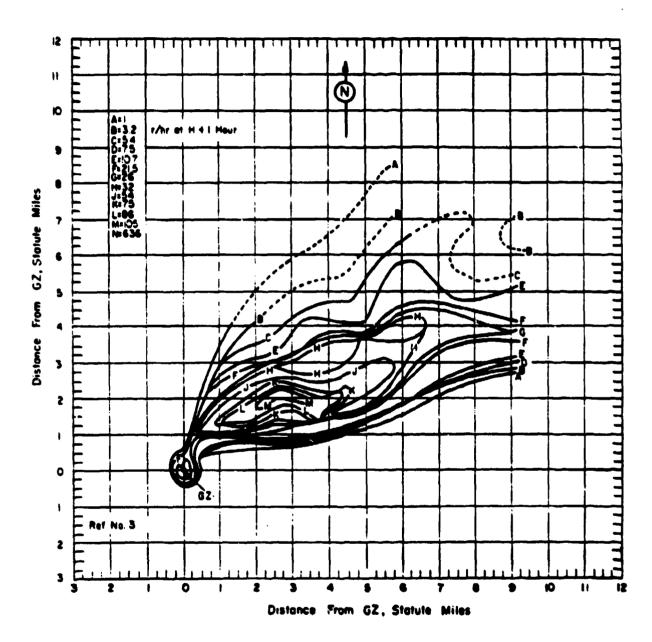


Figure 7. Operation BUFFALO - Round 1.
Off-site dose-rate contours in r/hr at H+1 hour.

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TABLE - WIND DATA FOR OPERATION BUFFALO - ROUND 1

Altitude (MSL)	Direction	Speed
feet	degrees	Roby
Surface	190	14
5,000	200	15
10,000	230	15
15,000	250	20
20,000	255	24
25,000	255	29
30,0 00	255	36
35.000	255	40
45,000	26 0	117

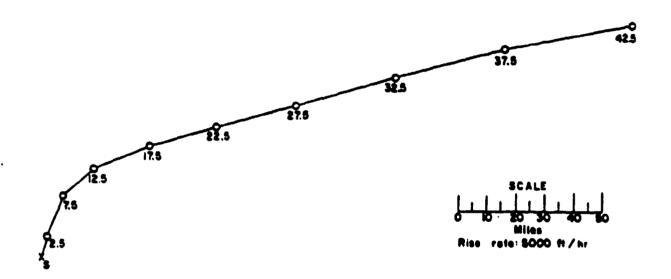


Figure 8. Hodograph for Operation BUFFALO - Round 1.

PER PETER ACT IS

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CPERATION BUFFALO - Round 2

4 Oct 1956

0700 TIME:

TOTAL YIELD: FISSION YIELD:

CLOUD TOF HEIGHT: Urrer portion: CLCUD BOTTOM HEIGHT

lower rortion:

SITE: Maralinga Proving Ground.

South Australia

30°S 131°E

HEIGHT OF BURST: Surface

TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT: Surface burst on Australia: roil

FENGERS:

The dose-rate readings were taken between D+1 day and D+4 days by ground-survey teams with gamma-survey instruments, types 1390A and 1391A. at one-tenth mile intervals. The type 1390A survey meter is a battery operated ionization chamber instrument. The field of view is a solid angle of nearly 4- and response is uniform, to within 8 percent, over an energy range from 65 keV to 2 MeV. The type 1391 survey meter is a beta-plus-gamma survey instrument. It is similar to the 1390A instrument and was used as the standard beta measuring instrument. Laboratory decay measurements were used to extrapolate the dose-rate readings to R+24 hours; the t-1.8 decay approximation was used to extrapolate the H+24-hour dose-rate readings to H-1 hour. The northeasterly part of the pattern was obtained by subtracting the contribution of the contamination from Round 1.

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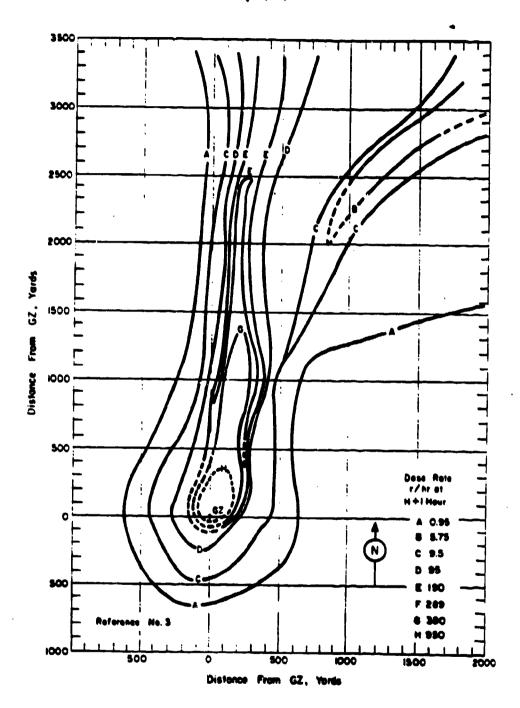


Figure 9. Operation BUFFALO - Round 2.
On-site dose-rate contours in r/hr at H+l hour.



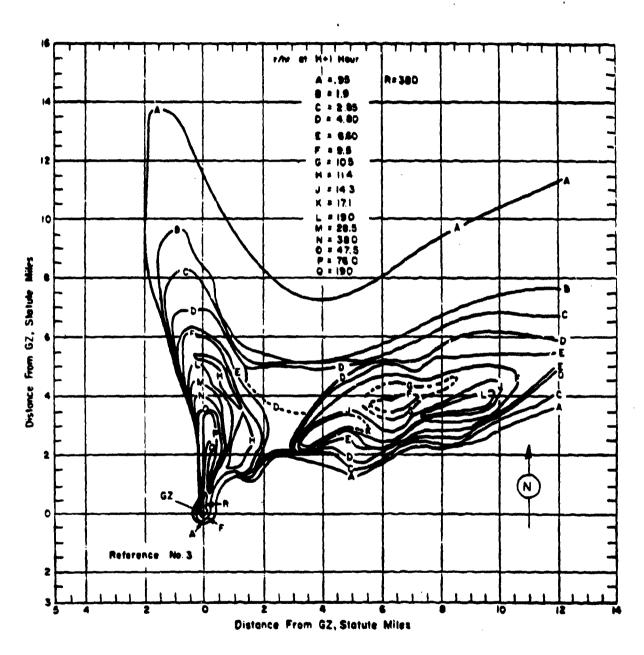
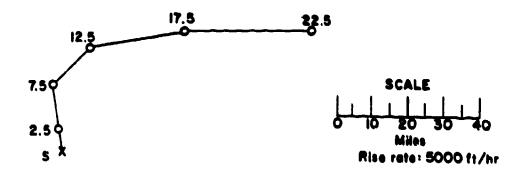


Figure 1C. Operation BUFFALO - Round 2.
Off-site dose-rate contours in r/hr at H+1 hour.



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Figure 11. Hodograph for Operation BUFFALC - Round 2.

24



OPERATION BUFFALO - Round 3

GMT

11 Oct 1956 DATE:

TIME: 0600

TOTAL YIELD: FISSION YIEL SITE: Maralinga Proving Ground,

South Australia

30°S 131°E

HEIGHT OF BURST: 500 ft

TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT: Air burst

FEW PKS:

No detailed survey was made on the shot. Measurements were made it ground zero at H+1 hour, and the maximum dose rate recorded was 17 r/hr.

OPERATION BUFFALO - Round 4

21 Oct 1956

1435

TOTAL YIELD:

CLOUT TOP HEIGHT: CLOUD BOTTOM HEIGHT

(estimates from aircraft of shot

fired in darkness)

SITE: Maralinga Proving Ground,

South Australia

30° S 131°E

HEIGHT OF BURST: 100 ft

TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT:

Tower burst over Australian

soil

FEMARKS:

The survey on this shot was performed as a military operation. An operational headquarters was set up and as the dose-rate readings were observed they were radioed to the military commander, converted to the H+1 hour reading, and plotted on a map. The instruments used were Victoreen No. 592 gamma survey meters. The t-1.4 decay approximation was used to convert the dose rates to H+l hour.

The crater region survey was made on D+10 days by a military unit. The t-1.2 decay approximation was used to convert the dose rates to H+1 hour.





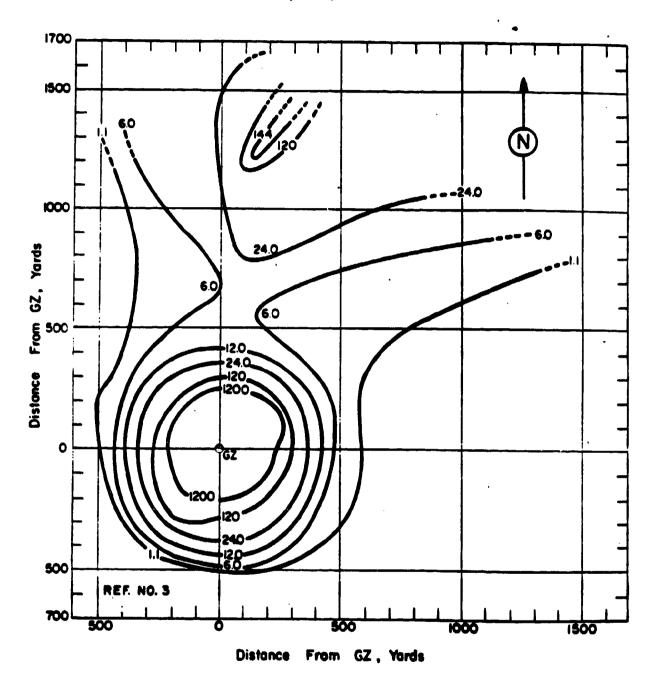


Figure 12. Operation BUFFALO - Round 4.

Crater region dose-rate contours in r/hr at H+1 hour.





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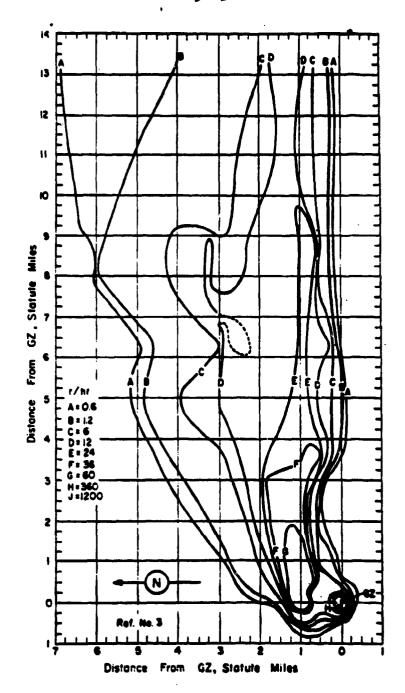


Figure 13. Operation BUFFALO - Round 4.
Off-site dose-rate contours in r/hr at H+1 hour.





TABLE 6 WIND DATA FOR OPERATION BUFFALO - ROUND 4

	(MSL) feet	Direction degrees	Speed mph
		_	
	Surface	180	12
	5,000	210	16 16
	10,000	260	16
	15,000	270	21
	20,000	270	26
	25,000	260	33
	30,000	255	35 39
	35,000	2-5	17
	40,000	240	55
			
			37.5
		32.5	
	22.5		
.5 17.5	225		
 0	-0		

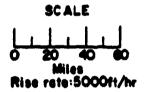




Figure 14. Hodograph for Operation BUFFALO - Round 4.





OFERATION GRAFFLE 1957 - Round 1

GMT

DATE: 15 May 1957

1938

TOTAL YIELD: FISSION YIELD:

SITE: Christmas Island Area

HEIGHT OF BURST:

TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT:

OPERATION GRAPPLE 1957 - Round 2

3:...

DATE: 31 May 1957

TOTAL YIELD: FISSION YIELD:



SITE: Christmas Island Area

HEIGHT OF BURST:



TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT: Air burst

GPERATION GRAPPLE 1957 - Round 3

GMT

DATE: 19 June 1957

TIME: 1940

TOTAL YIELD: FISSION YIELD:



SITE: Christmas Island Area

HEIGHT OF BURST:



TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT:

OPERATION GRAPPLE 1957 - Round 4

G! =

DATE: 8 Nov 1957

TOTAL YIELD: FISSION YIELD:



SITE: Christmas Island Area

HEIGHT OF BURST:



TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT:

29

OPERATION ANTLER - Round 1

GMT

DATE: 14 Sept 1957

TIME: 0505

TOTAL YIELD: FISSION YIELD

CLCUD TOP HEIGHT: CLOW BOTTOM HEIGHT: SITE: Maralinga Proving Ground South Australia

HEIGHT OF BURST: 100 ft

TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT: Tower burst over Australian soil

OPERATION ANTLER - Round 2

GMI

DATE: 25 Sept 1957

TIME: 0030

TOTAL YIELD:

FISSION YIELD:

CLOUD TOF HEIGHT: CLOW BOTTOM HEIGHT SITE: Maralinga Proving Ground South Australia

HEIGHT OF BURST: 100 ft

TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT: Tower burst over Australian . soil

OPERATION ANTLER - Round 3

9 Oct 1957

TIME: 0645

TOTAL YIELD:

FISSION YIELD:

CLOUD TOP REIGHT:

CLOUD BOITOM HEIGHT

SITE: Maralinga Proving Ground South Australia

HEIGHT OF BURST: 1,000 ft

TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT: Air ourst from balloom over Australian soil

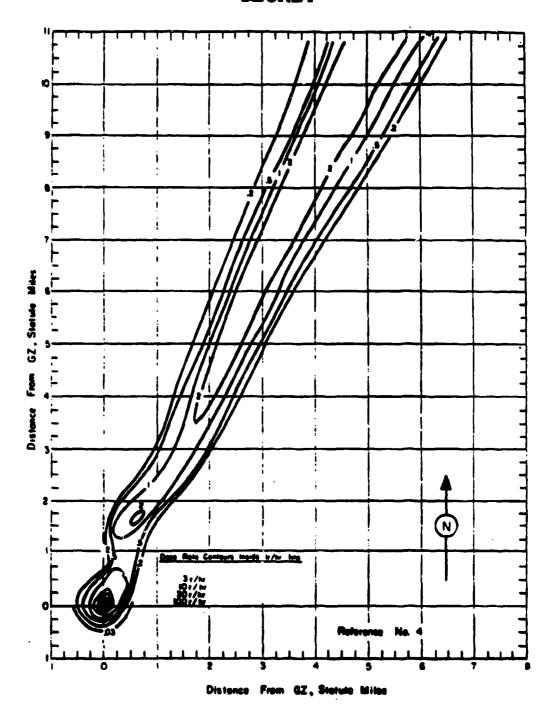


Figure 15. Operation ANTLER - Round 1.
On-site dose-rate contours in r/hr at H+1 hour.



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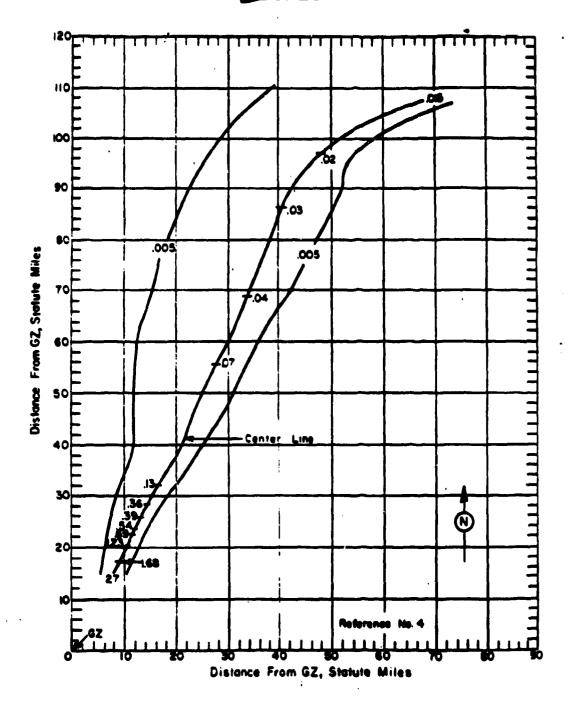


Figure 16. Operation ANTIER - Round 1
Off-site dose-rate contours in r/hr at H+1 hour.



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TABLE 7 WIND DATA FOR OFERATION ANTIER - ROUND 1

Altitude (MSL)	Direction	Speed
feet	de grees	zib y
Surface 2,500 5,000 7,500 10,000 12,500 15,000 17,500 20,000	209 218 214 211 216 224 229 232	24 28 26 30 33 37 39 42

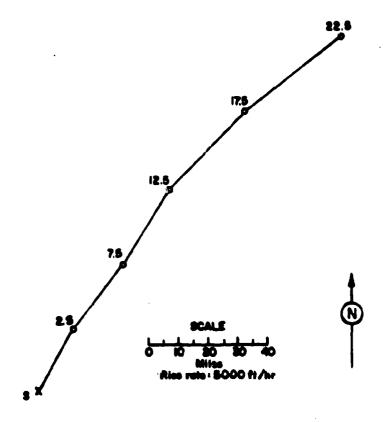
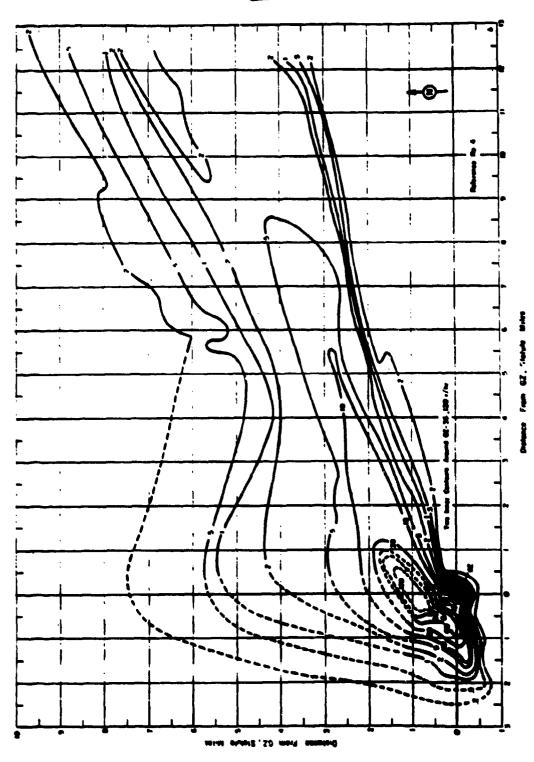


Figure 17. Hodograph for Operation ANTLER - Round 1.





Pigure 18. Operation AMTIEN - Round 2.
On-site dose-rate contours in r/hr at H+1 bour.

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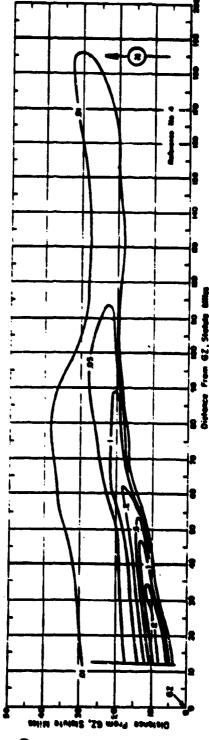


Figure 19. Operation ANTIER - Round 2. Off-site dose-rate contours in r/hr at H+1 hour.

PATTER AT A

35

TABLE & VIII DATA FOR OFFRATION ANTIER - ROUND 2

Altitude (MSL) feet	Pirection	Speed
feet	degrees	mp):
Surface	•	•••
5,000	73	1
7,500	507	6
10,000	213	9
12,500	241	15
15,000	5-3	16
17,500	250	55
20,000	253	25
25.000	252	31

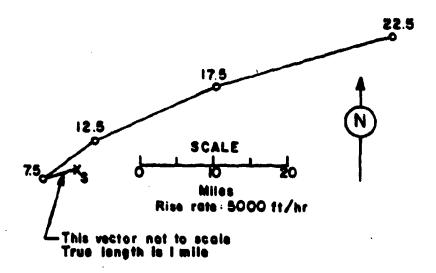


Figure 20. Hodograph for Operation ANTIER - Round 2.



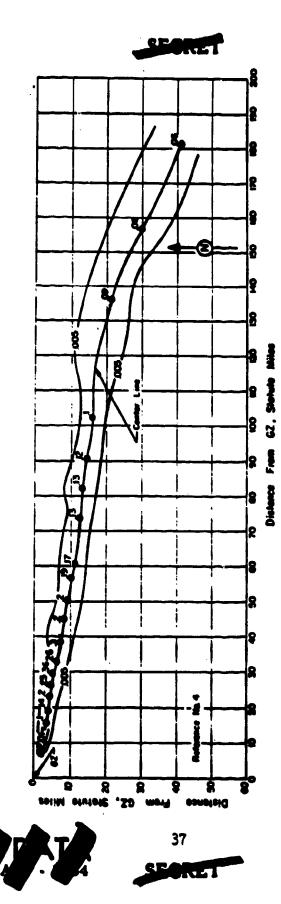


Figure 21. Operation ANTIER - Round 3.
Off-site dosn-rate contours in r/hr at H+1 hour.

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TABLE 9 WIND DATA FOR OPERATION ANTLER - ROUND 3

Altitude (MSL) feet	Direction degrees	Speed mph
Surface 2,500 5,000 7,500 10,000 12,500 15,000 20,000 22,500 25,000 30,000 39,000	241 247 270 280 285 282 284 255 282 277 280 275	13 10 22 26 31 36 39 42 51 63 56

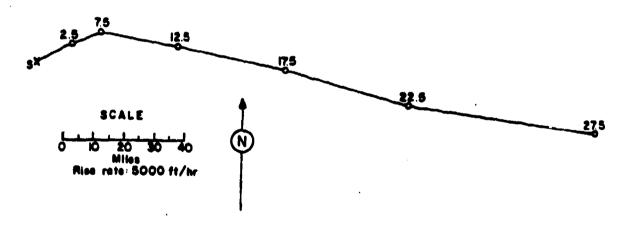


Figure 22. Hodograph for Operation ANTIER - Round 3.



OPERATION GRAPPLE 1958 - Round 1

GMT

28 Apr 1958

1905

TOTAL YIELD: FISSION YIELD SITE: Christmas Island Area

HEIGHT OF BURST:

TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT: Air Drop

OPERATION GRAPPLE 1955 - Round 2

GMT

22 Aug 1958

1800

TOTAL YIELD:

FISSION YIELD

SITE: Christmas Island Area

HEIGHT OF BURST:

TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT: Air burst from balloon

OPERATION GRAPPLE 1958 - Round 3

GMT

2 Sept 1956

1724

TOTAL YIELD:

FISSION YIELD:

SITE: Christmas Island Area

HEIGHT OF BURST:

TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT: Air drop



OFERATION GRAPPLE 1958 - Round 4

GMT

11 Sept 1955

1748

TOTAL YIELD: FISSION YIELD

SITE: Christmas Island Area

HEIGHT OF BURST:



TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT: Air drop

CPERATION GRAPPLE 1958 - Round 5

ATE: 23 Sept 1958 TAE: 1600

TOTAL YIELD:

SITE: Christmas Island Area

HEIGHT OF BURST:



TYPE OF BURST AND PLACEMENT: Air burst from balloon



B. Republic of France Detonations







OPERATION GERBOISE PLEUE

DATE: 13 Feb 1960

TOTAL YIELD:

SITE: Reggane, Central Algeria

HEIGHT OF BURST: 350 ft

PLACEMENT: Tower

OPERATION GERBOISE BLANCHE

TIME: Octo



SITE: Reggare, Central Algeria

PLACEMENT: Surface

CPERATION GEREOISE ROUGE

Local Time

TOTAL YEEL:



SITE: Reggane, Central Algeria

HEIGHT OF BURST: 350 ft

PLACEMENT: Tower

OFERATION GERBOISE VERTE

Local Time

TOTAL YIELD:



SITE: Reggane, Central Algeria

HEIGHT OF BURST: Not available

PLACEMENT: Tower

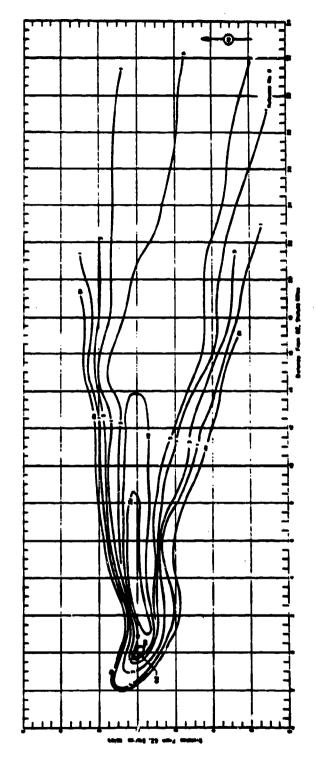


Figure 23. Operation GERBOISE BIEUE.
On-site dose-rate contours in r/hr at H+1 hour.

REFERENCE DATA

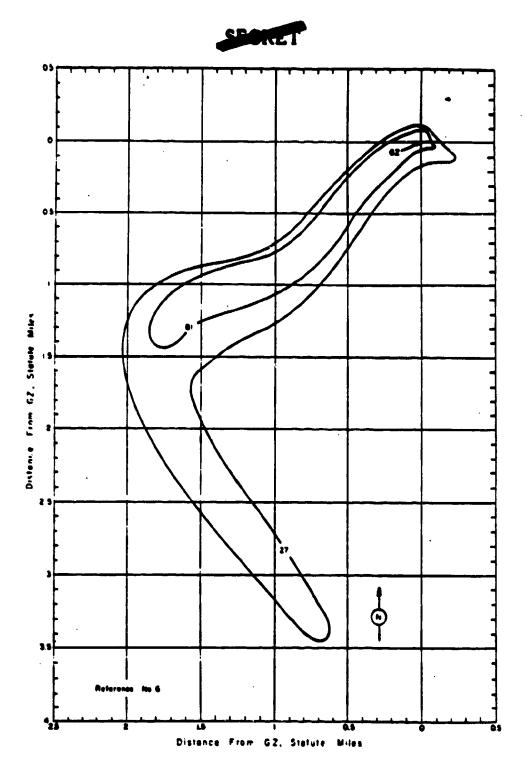


Figure 24. Operation GERBOISE BLANCHE.
On-site dose-rate contours in r/hr at H+l hour.



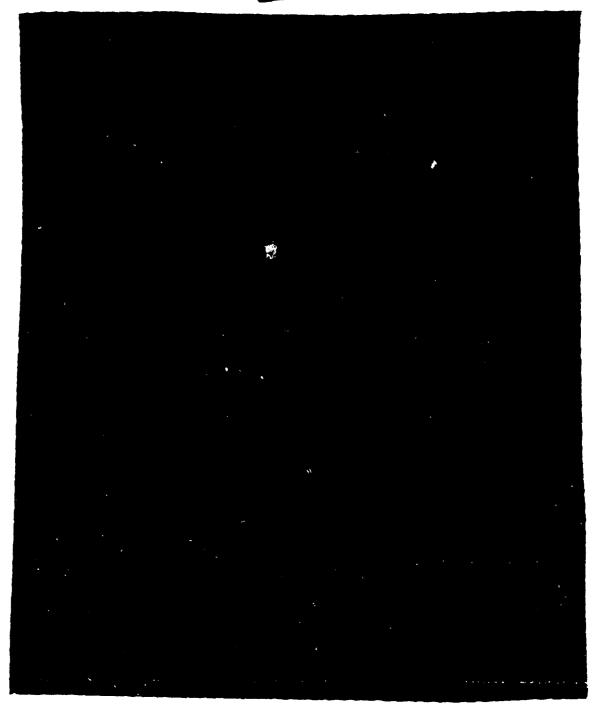


Figure 25. Operation GERBOISE BLANCHE.
Off-site dose-rate contours in r/hr at H-1 hour.



Fig. 3 26. Operation GERBOISE ROUGE.
On-site dose-rate contours in r/hr at H+1 hour.



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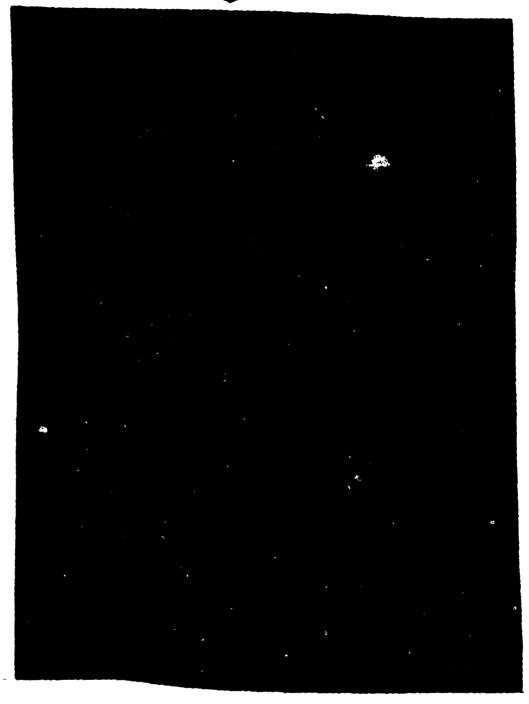
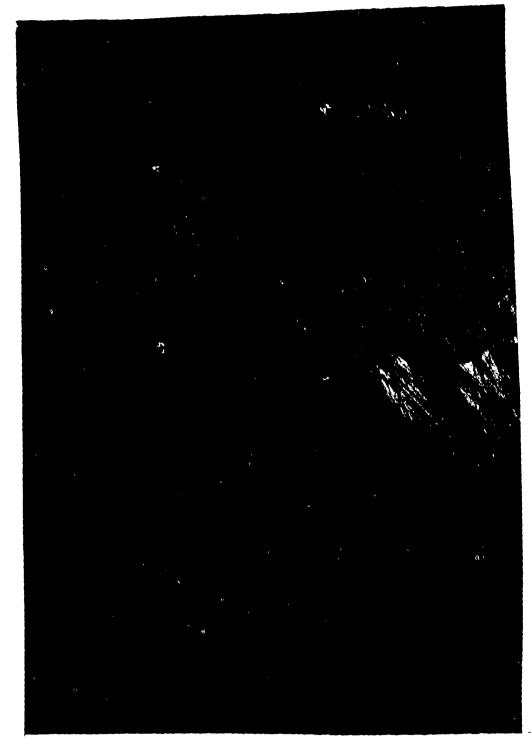


Figure 27. Operation GERBOISE ROUGE.
Off-site dose-rate contours in r/hr at H+1 hour.





Mignes 28, Operation GERBOIDE VELTE. On-site describe a advoce in r/ba at 30 bound

PATPLE DE DOMESTICO ACTUAL

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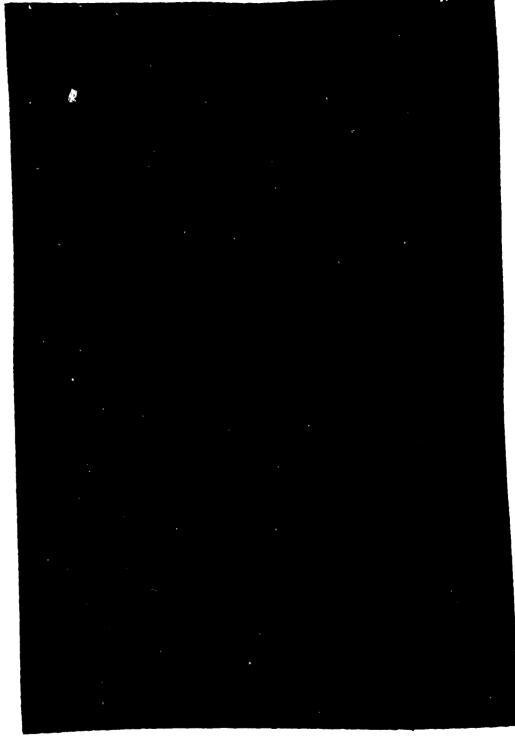


Figure 29. Operation GERHOISE VERTE. Off-site deserate contours in r/he at Het beaus.

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Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

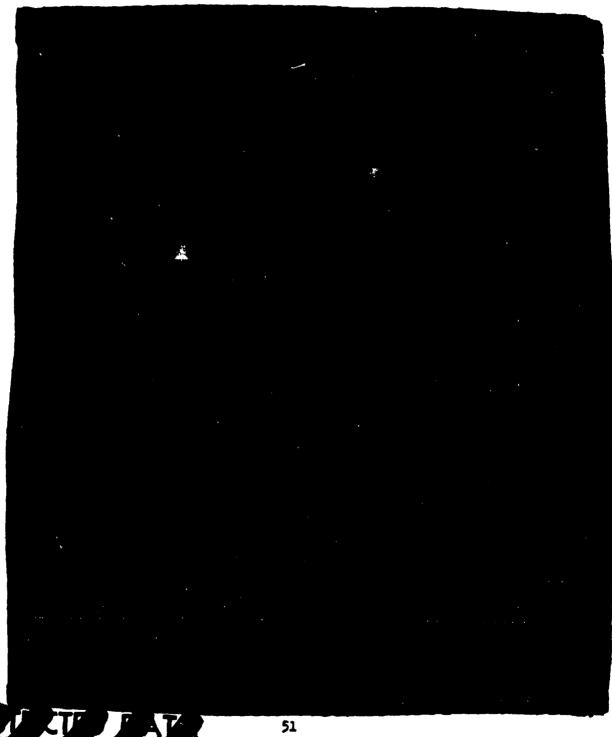


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Information Tabulated for Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Detonations

USSR Tests



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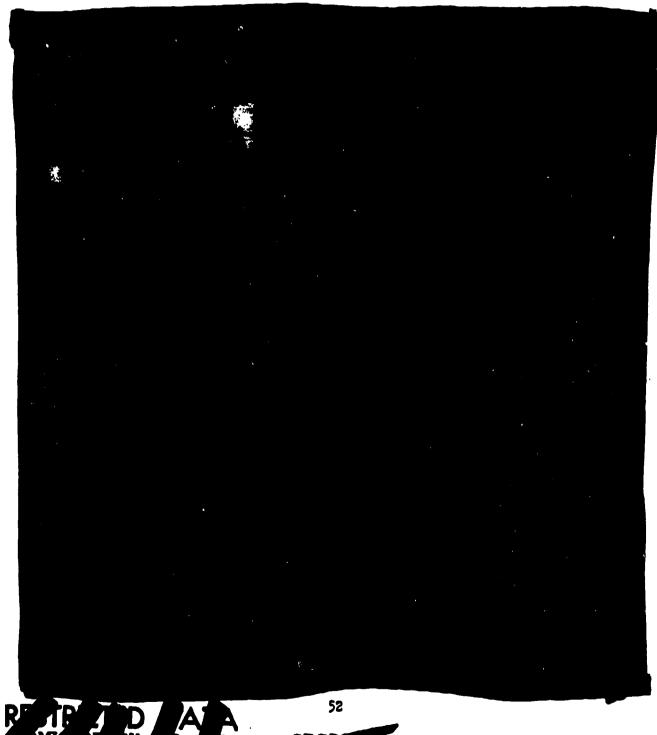
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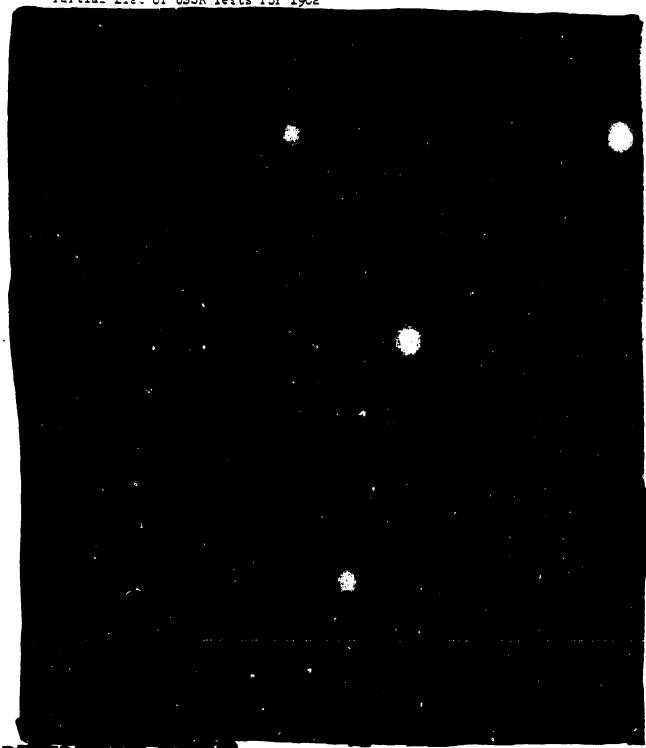
Tabulated USSR Information (Continued)

USER Tests (Continues)



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Partial List of USSR Tests for 1962



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A. Chronological Summaries of Nuclear Tests.



1. CHRONOLOGICAL SURMARY OF UNITED KINGDOM TESTS

So.	Date	(GM")	Operation	Round No. Yield	Yield	JAPC	Site
	0·t		Hurricane	Every 1		Shall ow Harby runs from	Mondo Dallo Inlanda
	Ort		Total	I bearing		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	, ¿					TI ANT LONG	Em Fints, S. Australia
	ر 5 :		Torca	L'anna '		Tower-Ital (1)	Emu Fists, S. Australia
	ž.		Mognic	Raind 1		TOWER-100 PL	Monte Rello Islands
	Jun		Mogair	Round '		Tower-100 ft	Wonte Bello lalanda
	ري ص		Puffal.	Remained 1		Tower-Job ft.	MG. South Australia
	ن ن		Puffalo	Reind 2		Surface	MPG South Angles in
	ند		Buffalo	Round 3		Air - 500 ft.	MPG. South Australia
			Buffalo	Round 4		TOWO F-100 FI.	
	15 May 1957	19 30	Grappile 1957	Rand 1		Air-8,000 ft.	Christmes Island Arca
	٠.		Grapple 1957	Round 2		Air-8,000 ft.	Christmas Island Area
	Jun		Grapple 1957	Round 3		Air-9,000 ft.	Christmis Island Area
	Sep		Antler	Round 1.		Tower-100 ft.	MPG. South Australia
	Scp		Antler	Round 2		Tower-100 ft.	MPG. South Australia
	Oct]		Antlor	Round 3		Air-1,000 ft.	MPG. South Australia
	Nov]		Grapple 1957	Round 14		Air-8,000 ft	Christmes Island Arca
-	Apr]		Grapple 1958	Round 1		Air-8, 500 ft.	Christinas Island Area
-	Aug		Grapple 1758	Round ?		Air-1.500 ft	Christmas Island Area
	_		Grapple 1958	Round 3		Air-9.500 ft	
			Grapple 1958	Round h			
			Grapple 1958	Round '>		Air-1,500 ft.	

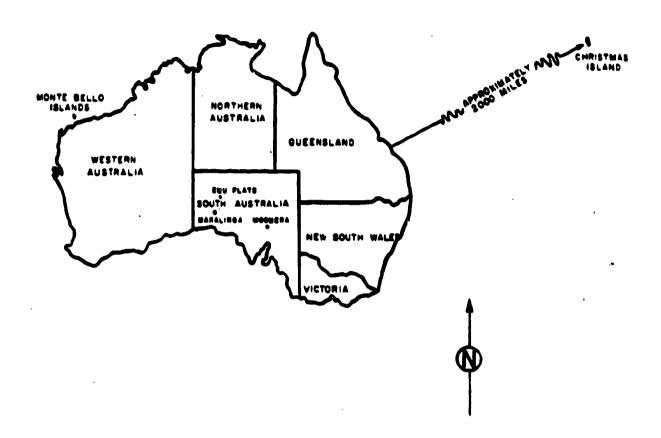
1		! '	•				
	511.5		Reggare, Central Algeria	Reggine, Central Algeria	Reggane, Central Algeria	Reggane, Contral Algeria	
	Type		350 ft Tower	Surface	3.0 ft Tower	Tower	
	Yicla	kt	60 to 70			:	
Loca I.	Time Shot Code Name		Grrboise Bleuc	Gerboise Blanche	Gerboise Rouge	Gerboise Verte	
Local	Tim		00/20	61,	0220	0500	
	Date		13 Feb 1960	1 Apr 1960	27 Dec 1960	Apr	
hot	0.		7	~	m	#	



B. Location Mars of Test Sites.

RESTRATION DATA
OMPLAY BY AC 195





. Figure 30. Location Map of United Kingdom Test Sites.



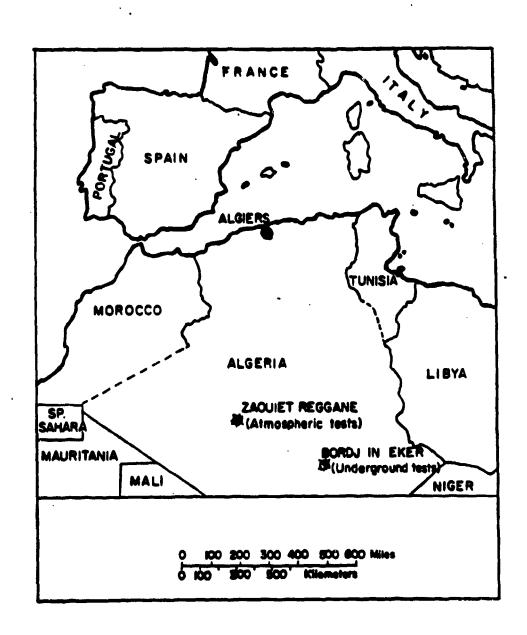


Figure 31. Location map of test sites for Republic of France



Figure 32. Location May of Union of Seviet Socialist Republics was Silva.

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A. Reference Numbers for Specific Types of Data.



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1. UNITED KINGDOM DETONATIONS

Operation	Round No.	Date	Time	Yield	Site and Place- ment	Height of Burst	Fall- out . Data	Wind Data	Cloud Date
Hurricane	ı	4	4 .		4,1	4,1	1	1	1,-
Totem	1 2	L; L	4		4,2 4,2	4,2	2	5	2
Mossic	1 2	4	4 1		1,	14	•	•	-
Buffalo	2 3	14 14 14	1,		4,3 4,3 4,3	i.	3 3 3	3	3,- 3,-
1957 Grapple-1	1 2 3	4			4	4. 1. 14	 -	- - -	-
Antier	1 2 3	4	4 4		- 4	4 4 4 1	4, , ,	<u> </u>	7
1955 Grapple-II	18345	- 4 1, 4	- 4 4 4			<u>.</u> 	•	-	- 1

2. REPUBLIC OF FRANCE DETONATIONS

Operation	Shot No.	Date	Yielā	Site	Placement	Fallout Data
Gercoise	1	10		10	.10,9	5
	2	10		10	10,9	6
	3	10		10	9	7
	14	10		10	10	ĉ

3. UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS DETONATIONS

All data except site location from Reference Number 13. All site location data from Reference Number 12.



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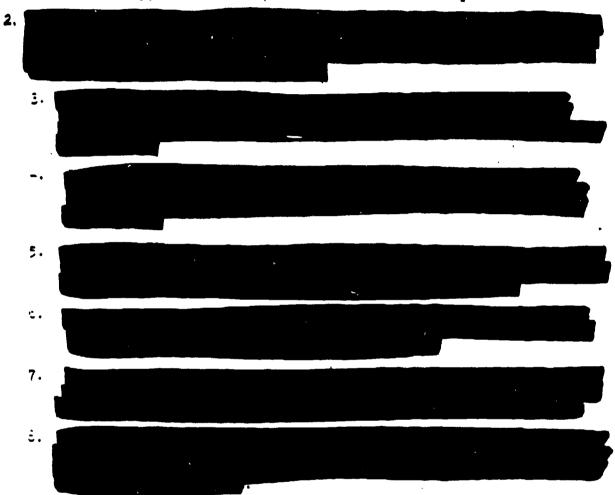
E. List of References.



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1. Soole, B. W. (Department of Physical Research, Admiralty, Great Britain). "Surface Frenomenon at Operation Hurricane, Proceedings of Tripartite Symposium on Technical Status of Radiological Defense in the Fleets," May 16-20; Vol III. U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory, San Francisco, California. A SECRET Report.



- 9. Gerboise Rouge, La Troisieme Bombe Nucleaire Française, Protection Civile, No. 50, February 1961. An UNCLASSIFIED Journal.
- 10. Stebbins, Albert K., III, "Special Report on High Altitude Sampling Program (HASP)," DASA 539 B, Hqs, Defense Atomic Support Agency, Washington, D. C., 1 August 1961, An UNCLASSIFIED Report.





A SECRET - FORMERLY RESTRUCTED DATA-RETT:

- 12. Scientific and Technical Abstracts and Reports, ONI-ST-2-60, Office of Naval Intelligence. Washington 25, D. C., 21 April 1960, A SEURIT RESTRICTED DATA Report.
- 13. Scientific and Technical Abstracts and Reports, ONI-SI---63, Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington 25, D. C., 15 July 1963. A SECRET Report.